

Another Strong Week

(Continued from Third Page.)

only Sam Devere, the Schrodres, acrobatic comedy performers; the Bijou Comedy Four, singers and comedians; Minnie Granville, vocalist; Harry Wood, instrumental artist; John Murray, comedian, and last, but not least, Andy Lewis & Co. in an original "Cocalized" comedy conception written by the well-known author, Barney Gerard, and Andy Lewis, entitled "The Queen of Bavaria."

"At the Health Resort" and "The Minstrel" are the musical comedies offered, both being written by Andy Lewis and produced under his personal supervision.

the family circle
ad to a great ex-
Ly

Mrs. Lydig proposes to give a regular series of dinners and musicales during the coming month. The others will take place on the 10th, 17th and 24th. Lydig, by the bye, is no longer in business with his uncle, Mr. Sturgis, but has now become a partner of "Dick" Lounsbury, which, no doubt, has something to do with the selection by Miss Edith Lounsbury of the new partner, Mr. Lydig. A'Costa, as maid of honor at her wedding to Harry Pierrepont Perry.

Reception for Miss Lounsebury.

Mrs. William A. Perry, the latter's mother, gave a big reception for the bride on Wednesday for her future daughter-in-law at her house in East Fifty-sixth street, on which occasion there is certain to be a large gathering of the relatives of the bride, including her step-mother, young Mrs. James B. Hugin; Mrs. Richard Lounsebury, Mrs. Louis B. Lounsebury, and Miss Phyllis Lounsebury, his lovely sister, and, of course, likewise her present Miss Lounsebury's brides-

Mr.'s John be put
Mrs. John Jacob
at her house
the house
opened, while Mr.
who had planned
this winter, will
them.

to America.

has become a
that she will spend

Charity Concerts at Barney Home.

retainers. It is only natural that she should like to have, in the eventide of her life, one of her children constantly with her. True, her son, Colonel Astor, lives next door, and her daughter, Mrs. Slousser, lives in the same house. But she permits a day to pass without visiting her mother. But for all that, Mrs. Astor is a good deal alone and the presence of her daughter, Mrs. Haig, would add to the interest of her life.

This Week. Foreign visitors here at the present time comprise the Countess of Oxford, who was Miss Louise Corbin, and who is staying at the Holland House, and young Nell Primrose, the second son of Lord Rotherham. Contrary to the

prominent part in the entertainment of the guests. The usual Rossmore family is present, the usual younger sons. Nell Primrose is enormously rich, having inherited a very considerable share of the colossal fortune of his mother, who was the late Hannah Rothschild, the only child of the wealthy "baron" of Rothschilds, namely, the late Baron Meyer Anselm de Rothschild. Young Primrose is being extensively entertained at Tuxedo.

Whitneys Off to North Carolina.

The Harry Payne Whitneys are leaving very shortly for Aiken, N. C., where they will be joined by Tommy Hitchcocks, with the remainder of the usual Aiken winter colony, are all

To Produce Plays by Society Girl.
On Friday night Mrs. William Watts Sherman gives a ball at Sherry's for her two daughters, Miss Jeanette and Miss

During the last week there has disappeared from our midst Jimmie Hyde, who took his departure on board the Touraine on Thursday for France in a stateroom entirely lined from door to ceiling with violets by a Fifth avenue florist, of whom he has been the most

Hospital for Crippled Children. The plays in question—for there are two of them—are entitled "On the Fence," in which Marion Stevenson and Frank Markoe will appear, while the other piece, "Mrs. Shrimper's Boarders," will be played by Cordelia Landon, Evelyn Witherbee, Grace Henry, Nathalie Bailey, Mildred

<p>Alexander, Hester Davis, May Vogel, Eleanor Townsend and William Bowles. Although Miss Doris Francklyn has</p>	<p>prolonged character. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer sail for Europe this week, going straight to Rome, where they will spend the spring.</p>
<p>receive from 3 to 5 p. m., 1015 North Capitol street.</p>	<p>Miss Wilmutt Gary, and Miss Anna Coffin will receive at 18 Iowa Circle tomorrow from 3 to 8 o'clock.</p>
<p>Celeste Goodman will entertain a party of young friends at the "Mercantile" Monday evening.</p>	<p>Mrs. Shanks, Mrs. Curl and Miss Curl</p>

Mrs. H. T. B. Harris, wife of the Paymaster General of the Navy, will be at home to her friends on New Year Day at 1592 Connecticut avenue.

Miss Ana Virginia Hotchkiss, assisted by the ladies of the Potomac Literary Club, will receive at her residence,

Mrs. E. W. Schaney, of 1824 Florida avenue northwest, will receive on New Year Day from 5 to 10, assisted by the following ladies: Mrs. Julia Inioes, Mrs. Bertha Tucker, Miss S. A. Tubman, Miss Carrie Johnson, Miss Catherine T.

Miss Edna Hurst and Miss Gertrude Roderick will be at home, 329 Ninth street northwest, to their friends after 4 o'clock, January 1.

Receiving with the District Y., 522 Sixth street northwest, Miss Frances Loretta Johnson, Miss Rosa

Ware, Miss Francis Wyson, Miss Cecelia Dyson, Mrs. E. W. Schanely.

The Bishop of Washington and Mrs. Satterlee will receive on New Year Day from 3 to 6 p. m.

Mrs. Frederick Schwab, 125 Columbia road, assisted by her guest, Miss Rosa

Mrs. Charles Lyman, 1242 New Jersey avenue northwest, from 3 to 7 p. m. assisted by her daughters, Mrs. E. V. Crittenden and Miss Lyman, and Miss Cora A. Lord, Miss Mary Drummond, Miss Annie Gibbs, Mrs. U. Schuyler Cattlett, and Mrs. C. Edmonde La Vigne.

Mrs. C. Metcalf and Mrs. M. O. Agnew will be at home January 1 at the Carlisle, 1213 N street northwest, 2 to 10 p. m.

Miss Nelson and Miss Elsenstein will receive with the party at the Y. M. C. A. building, from 4 to 7 tomorrow.

Mrs. Fannie Washington and Mrs. Cleopatra Hatcher, of 1728 Vermont avenue northwest, will receive Monday, January 1, from 5 to 10 p. m. assisted by Mrs. L. B. Gibson and Misses Lucas and Preston.

Miss Elvise Cissel gave a euchre party Thursday evening at her home.

Mrs. Routh-Johnson and Mrs. Charles P. Strong, assisted by the Misses Lillian and Martha Kewig, Miss Clara Stewart, on Thirty-first street.

Mrs. Delia A. Bonitz and Miss Hildegard Bonitz, with the Potomac Liter-

For Many Years Free Mail Service
Within Country

Chase's—Valerie Gergerie in "Carmen."
Chase's bill for next week will include Valerie Gergerie and company in her own production of "Carmen," the dramatic sensation of vaudeville; Burke, LaLae and company, in an intermixture of singing, dancing, eccentric comedy and funny dialogue; Willy Zimmerman, the famous Hungarian artist, in character transformation; Emma Francis and her original and novel acrobatic dances and

The Republic has a population of about 10,000, and an area about half the size of the District of Columbia. Situated in the heart of Italy, a continental railroad traverses it. The annual budget is about \$30,000, an amount such that it would be appropriate for the expenses of a "commission" of some sort.

From 1868 until 187 the people of San Marino enjoyed postal privileges not possessed by any other people in the world, paying no postage on mail matter for delivery inside the republic. Postage stamps were required only on letters to Italy and other foreign countries.

First Distinctive Stamps.
The first series of distinctive postage stamps for San Marino were issued in 1877. Before that stamps of Italy and Sardinia were used, and these stamps with a genuine San Marino postmark are extremely rare and valuable today. San Marino's arrangement with Italy.

The design adopted by San Marino for its first series of stamps has been adhered to until the present date, with the exception of a special series in 1894. The stamp is about the same size as those issued for the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, within a

heart-shaped design in the center is a shield upon which appears what is supposed to be the coat-of-arms of the country. It consists of three pyramids with a tower on each, and above this a chimney projects. This is surmounted by a feather, the quill dipping into the chimney. Many denominations and colors have been printed, but the same design is always used.

The first stamps issued were of the values of 2, 10, 20, and 40 centesimi. The rate for newspapers was 1 cent each, but as at that time there was no newspaper published in San Marino, the use of such a stamp was not great. When a newspaper was finally started its postage was paid by cutting the 2-cent stamp twice diagonally and using one of the parts.

The first periodical issued monthly was a magazine devoted to stamp col-

fecting this doubtless arose from the great interest manifested among philatelists in the stamps of San Marino. The magazine attained a circulation of 2,000 copies, and its existence made necessary the issue of a new 1-cent stamp. This gave the postal authorities some inconvenience, but was not a marker to what followed. In 1882 another stamp journal was established, the San Marino Philatelist, and its first edition threatened to exhaust the entire stock of 5-cent stamps of which the government had been given to the firm issuing this and

Government Orders More.

The government ordered 10,000 of the 20-cent stamps overprinted with the figure "5," and these were used in mailing subsequent issues of the stamp papers. Later 20,000 of the 10-centistimil stamps were overprinted for the same purpose. The letters "cmil" abbreviation for centistimil followed the figure "5" on the overprinting, and the figure "5" on the overprinting and the letters "cmil" are

local printing office were such that in order to set up the "5-cml" a sufficient number of times to print a sheet at one impression it was necessary to use many different faces of type. Letters and figures came upside down and numerous errors were made, so that twenty different sheets were required for turning stamp collectors with a great field for research and investigation.

The 50,000 stamps of the 10-cent denomination issued in 1877 lasted until 1882 and the two stamp papers used 20,000 of

these. This indicates that the entire country used only six stamps a day for the denomination corresponding to our 2-cent stamp during a period of fifteen years. The people of the United States use more than 12,000 2-cent stamps daily.

Magazine Editor Corners Issue.

Realizing that these overprinted stamps would be valuable and much sought after by collectors, the editor of one of the philatelic magazines

bought all the postoffice had and salted them away as a speculation. In the meantime the government has ordered a big supply of the five-cent, which arrived in time to prevent serious delay in the mailing of the magazines. The editor-speculator, however, made a mistake in the amount of the stamps, came close enough to pay his postage for many years.

In 1896, in accordance with a decree made by the Universal Postal Union held in Washington, which required that

one-cent stamps should be green and two-cent stamps red. San Marino changed the colors of its stamps to conform to the new ruling.

In 1894, San Marino issued a commemorative series in honor of the inauguration of two new regents in the new palace and the visit of King Humbert, of Italy. This issue was purely speculative, primarily for the purpose of raising money from their sale to collectors. The three jubilee stamps were

large, of unique conception and design, and printed in two colors.

Picture New Palace.

They depicted the new palace, inside and out, the portraits of the two new regents appearing in appropriate places. The stamps were of the denominations of 25 and 50 centesimi and 1 lira and it is said 800,000 were printed—sufficient to meet the postal needs of the republic for 1,000 years. The postal authorities ex-

In 1933 San Marino issued an entire new series of stamps, the 2-cent having a very large value with branches of oak and either olive, olive branches and the other denominations, olive in num-

ber, having for their design the rock of San Marino, above which rise the three pyramids, with their towers, chimneys, and feathers, as already mentioned.

In 1900 the regents decreed that, beginning with February 5, mail within the country must be franked at the rate of 1 cent if prepaid and two-fifths of a cent additional if paid on delivery. Letters weighing fifteen grammes up to the time San Marino joined the postal union in 1897 no due stamps had ever been issued. In compliance with its rules San

Marino issued a full line of these stamps.

POETRY IN PETERBOROUGH.

The poetic muse has broken out in Peterborough, and where in the Daily Examiner John Bell sings seven verses on "Our British Empire." The verses are all about like this one:

England what are you coming to?
This I ask in pity.
Your nose are staying on the streets.

In your London city:
Your Queen is doing all she can,
And so is your good King.
Your poor are starving on the streets,
I'm sorry thus to sing.
John's sorrow seems appropriate. His
muse limps.—Detroit News.
